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THE NELSON ECONOMIST.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Spokane, just at present, appears to be a very undesirable place in which to live. The Spokesman-Review expresses the opinion that an organized gang of burglars is operating in the city, but the chief of police does not concede this point. This official, however, says, "I never before saw such a flocking of criminals in this direction: every day new hoboes are appearing on the streets. Some of the most notorious burglars in the northwest have been in Spokane during the past month. The ex-convicts also seem to be working this way. Not a day passes that we do not help one or more of these undesirable characters out of town." Such a statement from such an authority can scarcely fail to create alarm. It is of moment to the people of the Kootenays too, for the hobo element, or at least a portion of it, when driven out of Spokane through the vigilance of the police, heads in this direction. The last murderer who paid the death penalty in Nelson came here from Spokane. The vagrants who occasionally fall into the hands of the police here, with few exceptions, claim Spokane as their headquarters. Hence the statement of Chief of Police Warren that he "never before saw such a flocking of criminals in this direction," is particularly unwelcome news for the people of the Kootenays. While it is true that criminal characters have learned to dread the efficacy of justice as administered in British Columbia, it is nevertheless the fact that they are making in this direction in the hope of losing their identity. Almost every day our local policemen drive out of town suspicious characters, ostensibly here with the object of looking for employment. Were it not for the vigilance exercised in this direction Nelson would furnish a criminal calendar that would not be creditable to our city. With such a statement as that accredited to the chief of police of Spokane, it appears more than ever necessary that our police should be on the alert, and when a member of the hobo fraternity appears on the scene, to promptly compel him to move on.

From a decidedly sensational source comes the statement that the Indian mints are to be opened to free coinage of silver. The information comes from Washington to Denver, and is being very liberally disseminated. Somebody professes to have got the "straight tip," in racing phraseology, from the Indian commission, whose report will not be published for a couple of months to come. Not alone are the Indian mints to be opened to the free coinage of silver, but the ratio is to be changed from 16 to 1 to 22 to 1, and to this change the United States and France are said to assent. So called "war news" is now scarce and our American contemporaries are struggling to keep up the sensationalism by such improbable stories as the above. But the silvery news manufacturer modestly adds, "There is some disposition to doubt the accuracy of the information," and explains that "this doubt appears to arise largely from the fact that it is unexpected." If there were but the slightest foundation for this extravagant rumor, there would be rejoicing in the Kootenays, whose output of silver would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the Indian mint. A Canadian mint is more within the range of probability.

A rumor has been going the rounds of the eastern Canadian press to the effect that the British American Corporation are about to remove their headquarters from Rossland to Ottawa. The resident director of the corporation gives an emphatic denial to the rumor. If the operations of the corporation are to be successful they must be directed from the scenes of their properties and not from the centre of politics.

Speaking of the annexation of Hawaii the the Manchester Guardian, Eng., says: "One can imagine the way in which Washington or Franklin would have regarded the series of actions concerning the seizure of Hawaii by an act as violent and illegal as the Jameson raid, the imposition upon 100,000 persons of a government in which only 3,000 had a share, and the transfer of the islands and people, like a farm, with the stock and cattle, from the oligarchy which seized them to the foreign government that coveted them. The American imperialist, with a smile of indulgent, rather than apologetic, compassion for his parents, who clung to the highest ideals, does not censure Washington or Franklin, but makes great allowance for them, and is persuaded as firmly as Englishmen or Frenchmen or Germans that he intends to go about doing good to any people whose land comes in his way, and has not yet been appropriated by other philanthropists."

Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, speaking of the Philippine islands, says: "The thought of annexing the Philippines is preposterous, undemocratic and not in accordance with the principles handed down from the days of Thomas Jefferson." But the senator ought to know that the principles handed down by Tom Jefferson are not the most popular today, in the United States. The spirit of annexation is so rife in Uncle Sam's domain today that the annexation of Canada is spoken of.

John Willard Young, who up to recently has been better known as the son of his illustrious father, Brigham, of Mormon fame, is figuring in the English bankruptcy courts as a debtor to the tune of $1,200,000. Young Young has been in the Old Country for some time engaged in promoting railway and mining schemes for Utah and the success or want of success of his efforts are represented by the seven respectable figures just quoted. The Young-Hooley or Hooley-Young system of promoting sure-thing companies has cost a credulous public heavily.

There is a photographic war on in Rossland between one Carpenter and one Snell. The Carpenter and the Snell are photographers, the one advocating the new patent bas relief process, which is said to be in great favor with Queen Victoria and the Royal family and the patent for which was sold for $35,000 or $170-000 (is not sure which), while the other will give all comers half a dozen best gloss cabinet photographs for 50 cents. Now is the time for Rosslanders to get their photographs taken and prove to the world that they are a good-looking people.

The Los Angeles Mining Rewiew says that the Stevens Metal Extraction Company of Salida, Colo., are just now testing a new process for extracting values from ores. If this process can do what is claimed by its inventor it will revolutionize the established methods of mining. It is claimed that 97 per cent. of

the values can be saved in gold, silver and copper; that the solution used does not attack lead or wood, and vessels made of these materials can be used to hold the solution; that the values will be leached out in forty-five minutes and that the process only costs from $3 to $4 per ton.

It is now announced that the Imperial penny postage scheme will go into effect on November 9. Speaking of the penny postage the London Telegraph says: "It may be hoped that the uniformity of postal rates about to be established between the United Kingdom and Canada will soon be extended to the United States, and will be cordially welcomed by our American kinsfolk as symbolic of that truest sort of alliance, which is based on community of interests and familiarity of intercourse. It is our firm belief that at no very distant date a penny stamp will frank a letter between Great Britain and her colonies and any part of the Union and that the sixpenny telegram will become an Anglo-American institution. The peace of the world cannot be more soundly guaranteed than by administrative innovation tending to consolidate the British Empire and to promote the intimacy of its relations with the greatest of Transatlantic Republics."

It is sometimes beneficial that we should see ourselves as others see us. The Telegram, of Toronto, thus views our province from the Queen City: "British Columbia will be the Ontario of the west, when the energy and hardihood of her present and future population have developed the immense resources of her forest, field and mine. If Horace Greely lived in Toronto, today, his advice to young men would still be, Go west! Go west! There are harvests to be raised, minerals to be quarried, timber to be got out, fisheries to be operated, all kinds of wealth to be produced, and all kinds of commodities to be distributed. Nature has provided the opportunities in abundance, and all that is required is the intelligent application of capital and labor. As a general rule, large influx of labor, unaccompanied by capital, is not a benefit to any community. But any young man of intelligence who can command a moderate sum of money should be able to readily find opportunities for investment in British Columbia such as would never occur in a lifetime in the more densely populated east.

The terms of peace have been made public by President McKinley. The president does not put forward any claims for pecuniary indemnity, but requires Spain's relinquishment of the claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and the immediate evacuation of Puerto Rico and the other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and a like cession of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of the treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain in their entirety it is stated that commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated. There is little left for Spain but to concede all that is demanded of her, and it is doubtful if the terms will prove advantageous or acceptable to the people of the United States as soon as the war boom subsides. Up to date the honor and glory of whacking a disabled power has cost the people of America in round figures $125,000,000 and it is as likely as not that this sum will be doubled before the conclusion of peace. Then comes the aftermath in the shape of pensions and rewards and the realization that Spain is not in a position to pay a cash indemnity It looks as if the United States will have a few white elephants on her hands as a result of the fight, and in addition to other troubles acquired, the governing of the Cubans will not be by any means the least.

The Le Roi mine, in the Rossland camp, is every day becoming more famous, but the fame it has achieved of late is not calculated to enhance its value. It will be remembered that those entrusted with the negotiations for the sale of the mine held out for $5,000,000 when approached by the British North America Corporation. After a great deal of wrangling, the price was reduced to $3,000,000 and at this figure the property, to all intents and purposes, changed hands. No sooner, however, had the sale been effected, than a section of the stockholders objected, and objected so vigorously that the deal was declared off. But it appeared to be necessary to the success of the B. A. C. that they should acquire the property, inasmuch as it was listed as among the mines secured in the original prospectus. Now, it seems, they are making a final effort to bind the Le Roi company to the bargain made on their behalf. The last move has been to put W. A. Carlyle in charge as receiver, to reduce the output of the mine to 100 tons per day, and to lay off 170 of the miners employed. But the output of the mine, whatever it be, is treated at Northport, and the question arises whether as receiver Mr. Carlyle has power to ship ore to a foreign country, thereby placing the proceeds thereof at the mercy of a foreign judicial district. The outlook is not a pleasant one. It really seems that expensive and tedious litigation has been entered upon, and that the profits which ought to go to the credit of the stockholders will find their way into the pockets of the legal fraternity and the working of the property will be retarded.

English papers to hand contain full reports of the ordinary general meeting of the Bank of British Columbia, presided over by Sir Robt. Gillespie. The chairman's address cannot be pronounced satisfactory, beyond the fact that he moved a 5 per cent. dividend on paid-up capital for the half year. Asked as to the ratio of assets to liabilities, Sir Robert could not answer, even approximately; and one of the shareholders desiring to know if branches of the bank had been opened in the Kootenay district or other parts of British Columbia where "these tremendous amounts of minerals have been found," the chairman made the astoundiug assertion that, "after all it is a speculative theory—the discovery of gold in British Columbia." The discovery of gold in British Columbia a speculative theory! Was ever a greater libel on the country uttered? If in his private capacity as Sir Robert Gillespie the president of the Bank of British Columbia made this assertion, we could treat it as an opinion recklessly formed and unworthy of attention. But when Sir Robert Gillespie, in his official capacity as president of one of our leading banking institutions tells the world that the discovery of gold in British Columbia is a speculative theory, the falsity of the statement is calculated to damage the reputation of this province as a gold producing country. But Sir Robert is sore because other financial institutions have shown more enterprise and energy than his. He tells his board —according to the report now lying before us —"It is true, gentlemen, that an important improvement in the trade of British Columbia has taken place during the last six months—that business throughout the province has been satisfactory, that values of almost all classes of property show an upward tendency; but, on the other hand, rates of interest have been unusually low and the employment of capital difficult, and the competition among banking institutions only recently established in British Columbia, and the somewhat unusual method of soliciting business that has been introduced, have undoubtedly lessened the opportunity of better profits." Those who read Sir Robert's delivery—and we regret space does not allow us to reproduce it—will agree with us in pronouncing it dangerous twaddle.

A correspondent wants to know the origin of the phrase "he isn't in it." It was first used by an editor who died and, of course, went to heaven. He looked for the man who took his paper and then refused to pay for it.

Recent arrivals from the northern gold fields are very outspoken as to the mismanagement, to put it mildly, of government officials who are supposed to administer justice in that out-of-the-way place. Gold Commissioner Fawcett comes in for a liberal share of abuse, particularly with regard to his suspiciously vacillating policy in dealing with Dominion Creek. It is more than hinted that special information is now and again imparted and arrangements made to preserve certain rich claims for those who are in the confidence of officials. It is also said that the postal arrangements are not what they might be, and that to secure correspondence an additional fee has to be paid to those running the mails. If the condition of things be as represented, the sooner an investigation is started the better. Men guilty of such con-

duct as that attributed to the officials of Dawson City are unworthy of office.

The success of the American mining speculator is proverbial. He keeps his eyes wide open, spots the needy prospector, and, says the B. C. Review, London, Eng., follows in the wake of the good things. Undoubtedly this is the way to get in at "bed-rock," though the method is not always infallible. The practice of a small cash payment for prospects, with a share of prospective profits, is a tolerably fair and equitable arrangement—but allowing for the objections we know can be urged in all instances where the middleman appears, the advantage of a prompt decision with some cash down is obvious. If owners of payable mines ought to have no trouble to find a buyer, why do they show as a rule so little hesitation in closing a bargain?

A deputation from the local branch of the Women's Council, recently organized in Nelson, waited on the City Council on Monday last with the object of securing the establishment of a public library. The ladies are beginning early and beginning well. It is, as has several times been pointed out in these columns, anything but creditable to Nelson that there is no public library here, while every other city, town and hamlet throughout the Kootenays enjoy the advantages of such an institution. In most instances these institutions are supported by public subscription and liberally contributed to by the rulers of the municipalities. Public men elsewhere realize the advantages of libraries and reading rooms and take a lively interest in their management. Unfortunately this is not the case with our city council. Whatever else these gentlemen may be accused of, their worst enemies would not attribute to them, as a body, a taste for literature. If they had any appreciation for wholesome mental recreation, they had an opportunity of showing it some months age, when they were applied to, in the interests of the public, to aid a library which then existed. The library and reading room in question was run as a free institution, and in its career of usefulness those in charge incurred debts amounting to one hundred and some odd dollars, and not having the funds to meet their obligations they offered to hand the institution and assets equal to the indebtedness over to the city in consideration of the sum involved. But the mayor and aldermen gave the scheme the cold shoulder—they apparently failed to realize that it would be a great boon to workmen and others having no particularly attractive homes in Nelson to have other attractions provided for them than those of the barroom. There is no place of public resort in Nelson where men can congregate, read the newspapers and periodicals, play a game of checkers or chess and smoke the pipe of peace. Young men coming here from other places feel this want, and in the absence of a reading room or some place in which to spend a quiet, profitable evening, are too often led into vice. This is particularly the case during the long, dreary winter evenings. Now that the Women's Council have the matter in hand, a reading room and library will be established in Nelson; public sympathy is in favor of the movement. The City Council will be reluctantly forced to contribute something, but public support is that upon which the ladies will have to rely. There is not a household in the city that has not a few spare volumes which would be freely donated; newspapers from all quarters of the globe reach Nelson, and those who get them would willingly hand them over, after reading, to the library, instead of consigning them, as at present, to the flames or rubbish pile; the clergymen of the city might be prevailed upon—for it is really practical church work—to allude to the subject from their pulpits on some given date and send the plate round on behalf of the library fund; a concert or other entertainment might be arranged for in aid of the project, and many other plans put into operation to secure the end in view. All that is required to secure a public reading room and library for Nelson is a little well-directed effort. Ald. Malone stated at the council on Monday that the probable cost of a public library would be $5,000 or $6,000. The alderman may be an authority on other subjects, but on matters of this class his opinion does not count. It needs no great expenditure to start and maintain such a reading room and library as would be ample for Nelson in the present stage of the city's history, and we hope to see the good work now begun pressed to success.

The annual regatta of the Nelson Boat Club was held on Saturday afternoon, when an excellent programme was very creditably run off the card. We think, however, that the members of the club are altogether too modest in their way. Had they invited outside competition, and secured it, the events of the day would have been rendered more attractive. There is no reason why an annual regatta in Nelson should not bring together as many people as Dominion Day celebrations. We have a beautiful sheet of water for all classes of aquatic sports—and the variety is endless. It ought not to be difficult to raise prizes sufficiently attractive to induce outside clubs to compete, nor to have such arrangements as would make gate money contribute substantially towards defraying expenses. The suggestion may be worth consideration.

The list of election protests is every day being added to, and if they continue to roll in at the present rate the election will be fought out in the courts and not in the country. The four Victoria seats are now protested. It will be a great harvest for lawyers. Better declare the whole thing a draw, and fight the battle over again on the merits of the men, and without abuse and deliberate misrepresentation. Hon. Mr. Turner and his followers will then have a fair opportunity of proving the falsity of the many grave charges preferred against them.

The amount of rubbish and inflammable material allowed to accumulate in the alleys of the city is becoming positively dangerous. Fire and sickness are thus invited, and that they are not more frequent visitants under existing circumstances is cause for thankfulness. A resolution of the City Council on Monday provides for the notifying of offenders in this particular.

It is announced from Victoria that Lieut.-Governor McInnes has called upon the Hon. Robert Beaven to form a new government for the province. This is a very exceptional course to take, the hon. gentleman having been himself defeated at the late elections. No more competent man could be selected to perform the difficult task, but we doubt if a more unpopular politician could be chosen—one who is more thoroughly out of touch with both sides of the house, and whose leadership would be more generally renounced. The Hon. Robert Beaven has been a member of every parliament since confederation up to 1894, and during his political career has filled the office of premier and leader of the Opposition, as well as holding the more important port folios from time to time. It may be possible that he can form a coalition, but we think it very improbable. In the meantime it would be just as well to be prepared for another contest.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen held on Friday afternoon it was solemnly resolved that the city of Nelson, under the provisions of Bylaw No. 34, authorizing the purchase of the Nelson electric light plant, accept the terms of purchase offered—$35,400 in full for all real estate, plant and franchises, and that a cheque for said amount be issued, and signed by the mayor and acting treasurer. The city clerk was authorized to procure all books and forms necessary for the conduct of the electric light business, and to notify all consumers that application for light must be made to the city offices. Those present at the meeting were the mayor (who was manager and a director of the electric light company), and Aldermen Teetzel, Hillyer, Malone and Madden. How many of the aldermen had an interest in the sale of the property at the above respectable figure it is hard to say, but on the previous day a motion to quash the bylaw was heard at Victoria and thrown out, we understand, on a technicality. It will be remembered that Bylaw No. 34 was carried by a bare majority of two and under circumstances which many thought suspicious. The doubting ones will not be set at ease by the extraordinary expedition displayed in rushing the deal through as soon as the council's legal representatives at Victoria had wired the result of the hearing. However, it would appear that technically the mayor and aldermen are within their legal rights in taking the action they did on Friday, and there appears to be nothing left but to submit to it. Should the purchase not prove a satisfactory one, the ratepayers of Nelson will have to shoulder the responsibility. Had those who opposed the bylaw but displayed a tithe of the energy exhibited by the promoters of the deal, the result would have been different.

HER HONEYMOON.

Celia is strong minded. You would not think so to look at her. She is what I call a fluffy girl. She has a sweet face, with large blue eyes and a matchless dimple in her left cheek. But Celia is strong minded. I sometimes even think mamma is a little afraid of her. She has certainly managed us both all her life. Celia has a perfect talent for managing people. When she told us she was engaged to be married to Sir Vernon Branstone, mamma said, "But Celia, darling, you hardly know him."

"You never know any man unless you are actually married to him," answered Celia who is possessed of an extraordinary amount of worldly wisdom.

Then I put in my word. "I don't like him, Celia," I said decidedly.

"And you havn't got to marry him," replied Celia, in her most putting down manner, "so you needn't trouble about that."

Mamma cried a little and finally gave her consent, which was, after all only a matter of form, as Celia had money of her own and is over 21.

We sat chatting over her fire the night before the marriage. "Supposing he is unkind to you," I said.

"Oh, Celia, darling, whatever would you do if he were unkind to you?"

"Do?" answered Celia, with an air of great astonishment. "I should leave him, of course, and come back to you and mamma."

I grasped. "You couldn't leave a man you were married to," I said.

"Couldn't I?" she replied camly "You'd see, Dot."

"I'm afraid he is selfish, Celia," I said presently.

"All men are selfish," replied the wise Celia, "if they are encouraged. I shan't encourage Vernon."

Then we went to bed.

I awoke the next morning feeling depressed. I hated parting with my favorite sister, and I did not care about my future brother-in law. I must own he seemed devoted to Celia, but he looked so rough and big beside her I was dreadfully afraid he might bully her But the wedding went off very well, in spite of my misgivings. My sister looked deliciously pretty in her white satin gown, and I thought Vernon looked proud and happy. A friend of his had lent him a house in Scotland for their honeymoon, and Vernon was to have some spring fishing. I saw them off at the station. This was, I know, a dreadfully unconventional thing to do, but it was just like Celia, and she insisted on it. She said it would prevent people from knowing they were newly married, which was absurd, as her hat was covered with rice.

Just before the train was due to start Vernon looked at his watch and said to me: "Well, goodby, Dot. I must be getting in now." I shook hands with him, and Celia, leaning forward, moved The Ladies' Pictorial from the seat opposite. He saw the movement.

"Don't bother to move anything Celia," he said genially. "I am going smoking." I stared incredulously at him; then I glanced at Celia to see how she would take it. To my surprise, she only smiled and said: "All right. Go and tell Denise to come to me a minute I want to speak to her."

He went off in a hurry for her maid who came up just as the train was starting. "Here, jump in, Denise. I want to speak to you," cried Celia. "I can pay the extra on your ticket at the other end."

Denise was bundled in, and the train started without my having time to exchange another word with my sister.

I stood waving my hand until it was nearly out of sight, although Celia did not look once out of the window; then I turned away, feeling disconsolate.

I felt furiously angry with Vernon. Hateful of him to go smoking and leave Celia to travel by herself just when she must have been dying to talk over the wedding and everything! How lonely she would be on that long, dull journey! They were going to stop at York for the night, but she would have nearly five hours alone with her maid. Poor Celia! I had warned her he was selfish, but it is no use warning people who are in love—they are always so peculiar. I felt a little disappointed in my sister, to tell the truth, for I never thought she would have surrendered so easily. She hadn't even looked cross, but had smiled at Vernon.

How dreadfully soon marriage changes some people! I found mamma still rather watery about the eyes. She asked me a great many questions and was most indignant at Vernon's selfishness.

"Fancy slighting my fancy girl like that!" she said angirily.

"And fancy her taking it so calmly," I added.

"I wish she had never left us," sobbed mamma. "I know he will bully her. I never heard of a man doing such a thing in my life. My poor, neglected child!"

We could talk and think of nothing else, and sat down to dinner feeling lonely and miserable. At about half past 9, as I was feeling quite worn out with excitement, and fatigue, I thought I would go to bed. I kissed mamma and begged her not to worry about Celia.

"I wonder what she is doing?" she said tearfully. "I hope they will not quarrel, Dot."

I said I was sure they wouldn't as Celia had never quarreled with anybody in her life. I was just going upstairs when I heard the front door bell ring violently.

"I can't see any one, Dot," mamma called out to me. "I am to tired and upset tonight."

"We're out, James," I said to the footman, and added reassuringly to mamma, "It will only be what Celia calls a posthumous wedding present."

I waited a moment to see. Suddenly I heard a premptory voice saying: "Here, James, take in this box. Denise is coming on with a four wheeler. Where is Miss Dot?"

I simply flew across the hall. "Oh, Celia, darling Celia, whatever is the matter?" I cried excitedly.

Celia stopped to kiss mamma, who had rushed into the hall at the sound of her voice. then she slipped her arm through mine. "Come along into the dining room, dears," she said, "and I'll tell you all about it, but do order me some dinner first: I am dreadfully hungry." She spoke quite brightly, but her face was pale, and I don't think her tears were far off. Then she told us what she had done. As soon as I left her she arranged with Denise to get out at Peterborough and catch the next express back to town. Vernon had luckily never seen her. Poor mamma looked rather dazed. as though she hardly understood what had happened.

"It serves him right, Celia," I said angrily, "but whatever will he do? Won't he be fearfully angry?" I felt nervous, but Celia only shrugged her shoulders.

"Likely he will," she replied cooly, "but after all what can he do excepting swear? You see, I have begun as I mean to go on, Dot, and I must await developments. I expect he will soon fetch me back," she added cheerfully, "and try to hush it up. No man likes being made a fool of, but it was really more than I could stand." She yawned and raised her pretty arms above her head.

"And now let's go to bed, Dot. I am so awful tired. It's useless to sit here and speculate as to what he will do. I am all right in the meantime, as I have brought my trousseau back with me."

* * * * * *

The next morning Celia received a frantic telegram from Vernon, and in the afternoon he arrived. Mamma and I thought it kinder not to see him. Celia had a long interview with him in the dining room, after which she ran up to us, and, giving us each a hasty kiss, whispered she would tell us all about it tomorrow. Then they drove off together, and Denise followed with the luggage.

I believe they stayed at a hotel for the night and caught the express to Scotland the next day. We did not see Celia again for several weeks, and when she wrote all she told us was that Vernon was a "dear." They seem happy now, and I sometimes think I never saw a man kinder or more attentive to his wife. Celia seems devotedly fond of him. Of course I always knew she was strong minded, but I must say I have often wondered how she managed Vernon.

YOU WILL NEVER BE SORRY,

For living a pure life.
For doing your level best.
For being kind to the poor.
For looking before leaping.
For thinking before speaking.
For harboring clean thoughts.
For standing by your principles.
For being generous to an enemy.
For stopping your ears to gossip.
For birdling a slanderous tongue.
For asking pardon when in error.
For being courteous to both rich and poor.
For being square in business dealings.
For giving an unfortunate person a life.
For promptness in keeping your promises.
For putting the best construction on the acts of others.

LARRY'S LETTER.

HOGAN'S ALLEY, Aug 8.

DEER TIM,—When I tell ye that we're having a "scorching" toime here I dont main any allusion to the byciclists, for tis too hot for even thim to scorch. The only way we have ov cooling off is to think ov the cowld days we put in last winter an' the chilling wons we'll have next, wid the glass foive degrees below freezo. Tis so hot, Tim, that we're glad when we see owld Sol crawling behoind the mountain peek an' the man in the moon smiling upon us from his starry head-quarters. We can broil our beefstakes in the open now widout any throuble, an' go to bed widout a comforter. Tisn't Farnheat we're having any longer, but Darnheat.

We had a couple ov moonloight excursions last week, for 'twas too hot to excurt during the day toime. Ov coorse meself was on deck, an' a grate toime we had ov it entoirely. The furst won was a Hale an' Harty, or Hale an' Elliott affair, an' the party an' craft wor Hercules. We started be moonloight, but whin we got back there was no moon in it. "The Out-look is good," says the captain, says he, as he slowed down at the pontoon at Balfour, an' sure enuf it was at the Outlook he landed us. Tis a purty place, Tim, for a pick-nick be sunloight or moonloight, an' we wor all in sich humor that nothing 'd do us but a dance, But what wor we to do for music? "Pshaw!" says won ov the girls, an' wid that Dan made his appearance wid a mouth organ an' what they calls an auto-harp, an' ov all the foine music ye ever heerd, he struck it up. Ov coorse he couldn't call off bekase he had to attind to the mouth organ. "What are we to for a caller-off," says won ov the boys. "O, really, I don't know," says won ov the girls, an' O, really was there. After the dance we had a jimmynastic performance be a couple ov the mimbers that cud bend as gracefully as a Lilly—an' nothing stilted about thim either. We had a grate toime ov it entoirely.

The silv'ry moon was shining
O'er the giant mountain top,
And no one was declining
The cakes and ginger-pop,
While the music so entrancing
Travell'd o'er the waters still,
The merry hearts were dancing
And the feet—they moved at will.

"We won't go home till morning," wasn't sung, but it was acted. Ginger pop is awful sleepy stuff, Tim, an' if it wasn't for the girls' hat pins some ov the boys couldn't be kept awake.

We had another moonlight excursion to the Outlook on Friday night, wid lots ov music an' dancing. We left Nelson in the Nelson an' got back to Nelson be the Nelson, rather late for an early riser. But we had a good toime—too good for some ov us. On our trip back won ov the boys was telling meself that Taddy Branigan was gone to the Springs. "What's he gone there for," says I? "To get his helth," says he. "An' how did he lose his helth," says I? "Earning the money to go to the Springs," says he. "Poor Taddy," says I, an' wid that the band struck up "Spring's Deloights." Music is a beautiful thing, Tim—barring the bagpoipes. A frend ov me own that's a good hand at figures, tells me that the bagpoipes music is made up ov 25 per cent ov squeeking pigs, 7 per cent ov tin whistels, 9 per cent squalling babies, 1 per cent distant thunder, 19¼ per cent gineral discord an' 83 per cent drim-an-draw. But, Tim, laiving the bagpoipes a-won soide, an' going back to the excursion, I forgot to tell ye that there was a whole lot ov the boys an' girls there an' that we had a ball, an' all soorts ov fun. Whoile meself was talking to won ov me best girls she gave me this an' axed me what I thought ov it:

The thrifty farmer now doth bring
His apples into town,
On top the apples look like this,
o o o o o o o o o o.
This size comes lower down,
o o o o o o o . . . . .

I had to tell her that I didn't think much ov it—at laist the last line ov the beautiful stanza. Me own opinion is that the applemen have no particular cinch, for ye can see the fruit for yerself; but tis the milkmen that can get in their foine work unbeknownt to anybody.

The thrifty milkman always keeps
A polish on his pail,
And mixes up the cow-duce
With the cow of iron tail,
But if it fails to throw a cream,
The cow is blamed—he bought her;
It isn't milk at all you get,
Its cow-duce mixed with water.

The baker sells you ariel stuff
That's designated bread,
(It isn't like the home-made thing
So oft compared with lead),
But it can ne'er sustain one
Through toil and care and strife,
We must have else to lean on
Than this weakly staff of life,

Thim is my ideas, Tim, and I towld her so. But to return to the pick-nick.

On the trip home, Tim, won ov the boys complained ov a bad headake, an' the captain said he cud cure him, so going to the ship's medicine chest he looked over the every-man-his-own-doctor an' found that two spoonfulls ov No. 14 was the proper dose to be took in sich a case. But he was out ov No. 14, an' what does he do but give the chap won spoonful ov No. 10 an' won of No. 4, "for 10 an' 4 makes 14," says the captain, says he, "an' that 'ill bring it up to the strength ov the missing bottle." Well, Tim, that dose took the ake from the chap's head all roight, but it transferred it to his stomack, an' for the rest ov the voyage he didn't do a thing but moan an' groan an' howld a wet pockethankerchief over the second last button ov his vest. He was telling me since that if he got two spoonfalls ov No. 7 he thinks it would make a better 14 than Nos. 10 an' 4 mixt. I'm not much ov a medicine man meself, Tim, specially whin it comes down to compounding, but when ye go to figure up a dose, remimber that there's luck in odd numbers, specially 3's an' 7's. Me frend thinks that the cure as well as the disease was badly compounded, an' whin I towld him that if the ake was twice as bad in the same place meself wouldn't feel it, he towld me I was an unfeeling crature. Well, Tim, moonloight excursions an' headakes are very closely related, an' the best cure for an excursion headake is to keep away from the moonloight be going to bed at a daisent hour.

LARRY FINN.

A "MAN-KILLING" BULLET.

A new service bullet, which will be used for the first time in the Khartoum expedition, has just been adopted by the War Office. The reason for the change in the Lee-Metford is that it does not disable an enemy as effectively as is desirable. Soldiers have been known to go on fighting after half a dozen Lee-Metford bullets have gone through them. The Dum-Dum bullet came into use for the purpose of stopping the rush of hordes of fanatics, it having the advantage of speading out whenever it encounters resistance. Exception, however, has been taken, more especially in France, to Dum-Dum bullets as being explosive, though this really is not the case, the bullet not "mushrooming" in any way like the old Enfield, which is now frequently used in tiger shooting. The new service bullet is the same diameter (.303), the same length (an inch and one-fifth), and the same weight (215 grains) as the Lee-Metford bullet, and fits all the service rifles and machine guns in use by the British Army. The case is of nickle, the base only being filled with lead. The conical end is left empty, and when it strikes the enemy, burrs, opens backward and lodges in the body, penetration being lessened and shock increased. The new bullet is spoken of as the "man-killing bullet," in contradistinction to the man-penetrating bullet. Any dervishes who may escape being shot in a vital part are pretty sure to succumb to internal hemorrhage and shock. The cartridge is loaded with dordite, and gives as much energy as the old Martini-Henry bullet of 410 grains gave with the best gunpowder while, being half the weight, a soldier is able to carry double the number of rounds of ball cartridge. The new projectile is being manufactured in the Royal laboratory, Woolwich Arsenal, by men and boys working overtime, at the rate of 2,000,000 rounds of ball cartridge per week; and if the test in the Khartoum expedition proves satisfactory, a permanent stock of 150-000,000 rounds will be kept in hand in the powder magazines at Woolwich. A contract for 10,000,000 rounds of the new ball cartridge has been entered into with Kynoch & Co., and for a similar number with the Birmingham small Arms Ammunition Co.

Why these man-killing bullets should be used only on the poor dervishes it is difficult to understand. It is certainly more human to kill an enemy outright than to mortally wound him and prolong his excrutiating agony. If death be the penalty of war, let it be speedy. We would rather be hit by a man-killing bullet any day, than by a man-penetrating bullet. There is little consolation to be drawn from the fact that the dum-dum (a very significant term) does not "mushroom."

At a meeting of the board of directors of the C.P.R., held at Montreal on Monday, dividends at the rate of 2 per cent on preference stock and a like rate on common stock, were declared for the half-year ending June last.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the city council on Monday afternoon Mayor Houston presided, and Aldermen Teetzel, Hillyer, Madden and Malone were also present.

A letter was read from the agents of the Hume addition stating that they were willing to deed lot 16, as selected by the council, for a fire hall.

The mayor explained that lot 16 was an undesirable one. They made their selection from a plan that was apparently misleading. More suitable lots would be 4 or 5.

A letter was read from G. W. Hall, asking that a road be made to his place on Gore street near Stanley. A ditch had been made there which destroyed the access to his property.

Referred to Public Works committee.

A communication was read from the Lands and Works department, re deeding the park site and recreation grounds, and stating that the Columbia & Kootenay Railway Co. and the government would at once make the necessary arrangements to hand over the property.

A deputation of the Woman's Council, consisting of Mrs. Dr. Arthur, Mrs. S. S. Taylor and Mrs. Day, waited on the council with the view of making such arrangements as would ensure the establishment of a public library in the city.

The mayor asked the ladies if they had any plan to submit.

Dr. Arthur said they wished to bring the subject before the council, and ascertain what the council were willing to do.

Mrs. Taylor said she understood there was a library in the city which could be secured. She would like to know if the council knew anything about it.

The mayor explained that there was a library, started by the church of England, but it was given up, the city declining to take it over and pay its debts.

Mrs. Day explained that the Woman's Council did not care to take any action without first consulting the Board of Aldermen.

The Mayor: If the Woman's Council will formulate some plan and submit it to the board, we will see what we can do.

Mrs. Taylor called attention to chapter 121 of the Public Libraries Act, according to which a by-law could be submitted, if a petition were presented, signed by 100 ratepayers, calling for same, and a tax of one mill on the dollar could then be imposed for library purposes. The city council could either do this or give a small annual grant towards the support of a library.

The mayor suggested that the matter be left over for a week so as to afford an opportunity for consideration.

Ald. Teetzel asked the ladies if they had any idea as to the cost of a library.

Mrs. Taylor replied in the negative.

The Mayor: Public libraries are acknowledged to be of great advantage to a town, but in a small town such as ours we cannot afford all these luxuries.

Mrs. Day suggested that it would be well to begin on a small scale.

The ladies withdrew with the understanding that they might submit a plan next week, or the council might.

Ald. Malone: More trouble. It will take $5,000 or $6,000 to start a library.

Ald. Teetzel: And a few thousand a year to maintain it.

The city enginer submitted a plan for the extension of the sewerage system to Ward, Mill and Stanley streets, which was approved, and a motion passed to call for tenders for the work.

E. Kilby was declared contractor for the laying of sidewalks at $3 50 per thousand feet.

On motion of Ald. Hillyer it was decided to notify parties doing business within the fire limits of the city to remove all garbage and inflammable material around their premises.

Among the bills sent in in connection with the visit of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen was one for flowers, and another for silk ribbons used in decorating the hotel in which their excellencies were entertained as the guests of the city.

Ald. Hillyer objected to the payment of these items, adding, "If a contract was let to an hotel man to supply the lunch I think he ought to furnish the tables, and that the city should not be called upon to pay for flowers and ribbons."

Ald. Teetzel concurred.

Among the bills passed was one of $329.75 to the Hotel Hume for supplying the lunch.

Ald. Teetzel asked what had been done towards securing the cemetery site.

The mayor replied that he had had several interviews with Mr. Fletcher, the railway company's land agent, but had not succeeded in completing arrangements. Mr. Fletcher, however, informed him that if a cheque were issued for the amount of the purchase money, a receipt in full would be given for same.

It was decided to issue the cheque, and to invite tenders for the clearing of the ground at so much per acre.

The board adjourned until next Monday afternoon.

The following self-explanatory note reached the ECONOMIST office the other day, bearing date Sedro, Wash., Aug. 6:—Please mention that there was the best-looking, 9-lb., red-headed chunk of humanity arrived at our house yesterday. "It" is of the male variety and positively the cutest thing that ever happened.—Yours fraternally, SENECA G. KETCHUM.

A special communication of the Masonic Grand Lodge of B. C., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Nelson, on Friday the 12th inst., at 4 p.m., convened for the purpose of laying the corner stone of St. Savior's Episcopal church here. The Grand Master, David Wilson, of Victoria, will be present and conduct the ceremony. The worshipful master of the Nelson lodge extends a cordial invitation to all visiting members of the craft here to meet the members of the Nelson lodge at the lodge room and take part in the ceremony.

DEATH AND SORROW.

The remains of the late Fred S. Walker, one of the most deservedly popular of the young men of Nelson, were laid at rest on Sunday last. Deceased had been suffering for years from some ear trouble which, though annoying in its way, was not of such a nature as to seriously incommode him—in fact many of his most intimate friends never knew of the little weakness. Last week poor Fred received a letter from his brother, stating that there was an ear specialist in Rossland, and advising him to have an examination. The advice was accepted and the deceased went over to Rossland for the purpose named, and the next day his friends were shocked by the announcement of his death. It appears that on Thursday last an examination showed that an abcess had formed inside the ear, the pressure of which on the base of the brain caused the bursting of a blood vessel, resulting in death. The body was embalmed at Rossland and brought to Nelson, accompanied by the aged mother and sisters of the deceased (Mrs. Curran of Grand Forks, Miss Walker, Rossland and Mrs. J. A. Gilker), and his brother, J. F. Walker. The remains were brought to the residence of Ald. Gilker, brother-in-law of the departed, where hosts of admiring friends took a last fond look at all that was mortal of one whom to know was to admire for his many virtues and accomplishments. The interment took place on Sunday afternoon, the cortege leaving Ald. Gilker's for the Presbyterian church, where a very impressive service was conducted by Rev. Robt. Frew. As the coffin was carried up the aisle Beethoven's funeral march pealed forth from the organ, and to the solemn strains of Mendelssohn's dead march the recessional was formed. Special arrangements had also been made by the choir to add due solemnity to the occasion. The casket was literally hidden with the floral tributes of relatives and friends.

Messrs. Herb and Fred Irvine, Harry Wright, George Doyle, Jasper Phair and D. W. Rutherford were the pall bearers. The funeral cortege was the largest ever seen in Nelson—bearing unmistakable testimony to the esteem in which Fred. S. Walker was held by all classes of the community.

The household of W. F. Brougham, barrister, was made happy on Friday morning by the arrival of a little daughter.

The new Baptist church will be opened on Sunday, the 21st inst., when Rev. Mr. Trotter, one of the most eloquent pulpit orators in the church will occupy the pulpit. The new church is a spacious and comfortable building.

The Hon. George E. Foster, ex-Minister of Finance, arrived in town on Sunday night. Arrangements are being made for the organization of a Liberal Conservative Club in the city which the hon. gentleman is expected to address.

The extension of the water works system is being vigorously pushed, and householders are availing themselves of the benefits of the service.

LOCAL NOTES.

One furnace of the Trail smelter was blown in on Monday last and a second will be started within the next few days.

Brakesman Ogleby, while shunting at the smelter switch last night, slipped from a car, the wheels of which passed over him, completely severing his right foot at the ankle. The sufferer was removed to the hospital, where he is progressing favorably.

A petition will be presented at the Church of England Synod, to convene at Vancouver on the 17th inst., in favor of creating the Kootenays a separate diocese.

Mr. Justice Walkem has handed in his report on alleged corrupt practices prevailing in the Lands and Works department. He finds that the charges have not been sustained by evidence.

The returns from Cassiar show the government candidates to be still maintaining a respectable lead.

The tramway to the Athabasca mine is making favorable progress under the supervision of Contractors Rea and Bard.

J. C. Drewery, of the Toronto Globe, and J. Trainer, were in town on Sunday, and left on Monday for Porto Rico siding to look over some mining properties there.

The public schools of Nelson will it is expected be opened on Monday next. A couple of the teachers are on the sick list and the principal has resigned, so that there is some difficulty in filling the vacancies.

Expressman Bruce had a very narrow escape on Monday evening. He was driving home along Water street, and when nearing Cherry street a flock of sheep rushed across his track. This frightened his horse, which backed down the incline, upsetting the wagon and driver, and tangling up the harness badly. Fortunately the bank was sandy and neither Bruce nor his horse were hurt.

The big C. P. R. scow is loading lumber at the foot of Cherry street, for railway construction. The scow has already taken on board some fourteen carloads, which are loaded direct from the rails.

Mary Agnes, the six-year-old daughter of E. J. Curran, of the Club Hotel, was interred on Sunday last. The little one was stricken down with scarlet fever some months ago, and had been in bad health up to the time of death.

The Nelson baseball team will leave by special excursion train on Sunday morning to try issues on the diamond with the Marcus men. A very large contingent of Nelsonites is expected to accompany the players.

Atlantic Steamship Tickets.

To and from European points via Canadian and American lines. Apply for sailing dates, rates, tickets and full information to any C. P. Ry. agent or

G. S. BEER,
C. P. R. Agent, Nelson.
WM. STITT, Gen. S. S. Agt., Winnipeg.

SPECIAL SALE of CORSETS and SUMMER GOODS

We have just received a large shipment of

LADIES' CORSETS

In the latest and best makes, ranging in sizes from 18 to 36 in children's and misses'.

FERNS WAISTS

Suitable for children from two to eighteen years of age.

FRED IRVINE & CO

We will offer at reduced prices all our summer Prints, Lawns, Organdies, Muslins, Black and Colored Dress Goods, Shirt Waists, etc.

FRED IRVINE & CO

W. J. QUINLAN, D. D. S.
DENTIST
Mara Block, Baker Street, Nelson
Special attention given to crown and bridge work and the painless extraction of teeth by local anesthetics.

GEO. L. LENNOX
BARRISTER and SOLICITOR
LAW OFFICE: - Baker Street, Nelson

FOR A
GOOD BATH
SMOOTH SHAVE
AND HAIRCUT
AS YOU LIKE IT, GO TO THE
STAR SHAVING PARLORS
two doors east of the Post Office.
W. J. Morrison, Prop.

EASTMAN'S
Pocket Kodak
$5.00.
ASK TO SEE IT

Photographic Supplies
Dry Plates, Solio, Printing Frames.
Thomson Stationery Co.
Baker St. - Nelson.

J. O. PATENAUDE,
Optician and Watchmaker,
McKillop Block, Baker street.
All work guaranteed.

Just Received...
A shipment of Blue Ribbon, Salada and Lipton Teas, also a shipment of choice blends of Costa Rica, Blue Ribbon, Santos and Ceylon Coffees to which we invite inspection. At the same time examine our other lines of groceries, all of which we are offering at lowest prices. Try our special blend of Ceylon Coffee.
Morrison & Caldwell

..Soaps..
Baby's Own, My Lady's, Kremo Floating Bath, Madam Roy's Complexion, etc.
We have just received a large shipment and are selling them at bargain prices. Call and see them at
VANSTONE'S DRUG STORE
Opposite Queen's Hotel

A BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCT.
Okanagan Flour
Hungarian, XXXX Strong Bakers, Economy, Superfine, Bran, Shorts, Chicken Feed, Chop.
The Okanagan Flour Mills Company, Lt'd, Armstrong, B. C.
TURNER, BEETON & CO., AGENTS, NELSON, B. C.
Give this Flour a Trial before passing an opinion.

Mineral Water
Refreshing Summer Beverages.
Kolale, Celery Sarsaparilla and Iron. Ginger Ale, Etc., Etc.
Thorpe & Co. ltd.
VICTORIA VANCOUVER NELSON

F. C. Green, B.A., C.E.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
Surveys of Lands, Mineral Claims, Townsites, Etc.
OFFICE: Turner Boeckh Block, Nelson

Before buying a
Piano OR **Organ**
Go to Painton's, the
ART & MUSIC CO., NELSON

SPARE MOMENTS.

Mable — Mamma, what does Aunt Mary mean when she says Edith Jenks is setting her cap for the Duke of Simpleton? Mamma —She means that she's setting her capital for him.

"O, dear," sighed Miss Tommy, "I don't see why women are not allowed to enlis . I should just like to storm a fort." "Pshaw!" replied Mr. Gilfoyle, "the only fort a woman can storm is a pianoforte."

Mrs. Gabley—See my new picture, dear? It was taken by the instantaneous process. Gabley —I wonder how they caught you with your mouth closed.

"He met a woman in the hall where it was dark and kissed her. That caused the trouble." "Why didn't he tell her he thought it was his wife?" "He, did, and that caused more complications. You see, it really was his wife."

"You can always tell people by the clothes they wear." "I don't know about that: there's the ballet girl, for instance."

Mrs. Flint—No, I make it a rule never to give away anything at the door. Soiled Spooner—Well, den, maddim, I dont object to havin' de presentation made in de parlor.

Little Elsie— Here in this book it tells about the tree of knowledge. I wonder what kind of a tree that can be? Little Horace—I guess it must be a cherry tree, for whenever you climb up into one of them you always know better than to do it again if you get caught.

Billinger—What's the great rush down the street there? Is there a fire? Bill: Those fellows are going to Washington. Somebody started a rumor a little while ago that the president has decided to appoint six more colonels.

Angry Guest—Say, you, there was a pair of kid gloves in one of the pockets of this coat when I hung it up on that hook. They're gone. Imperturbable Porter—Don't know anything about 'em, sah. 'Sides dey wuzn't kid. Dey wuz cheap dogskin, sah."

Jake Simpson—What would you think should I steal just one kiss? Cora Fellowers (archly)—What would I think of a man who would steal just one dellar from a bank full of money?

She—Is my hat on straight! He —Perfectly. She—Oh, the horrid thing. Excuse me just a moment and I'll get it titled over that right ear if I have to use a spike instead of a hat pin.

JOHN McLATCHIE

Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor,

Opp. Custom House, Nelson, B. C

CERTIFICATE OF IM ROVEMENTS

"Clumbia" and "Snow Water" mineral claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Where located:—On the head waters of Rover Creek.

Take notice that I, William John Goepel, F.M.C. No. 83544 acting acting as agent for myself and A. J. Marks, Free Miner's Certificate No. 1977 a, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of June 1898.

W. J. GOEPEL.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

"Midas" mineral claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Where located:—On the headwaters of Rover Creek.

Take notice that I, William John Goepel, F.M.C. No. 83544 acting as agent for myself, Geo. Alexander F.M.C. No. 74000, and M. S. Davys, Free Miner's Certificate No. 98516, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1898.

W. J. GOEPEL.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

"Waffer" mineral claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On east of North Fork of Salmon River, about twelve miles from Erie.

Take notice that I, John A. Coryell, as agent for The Lucky Boy Mining & Development Company, Limited Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 98,016, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claim.

And fvrther take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1898.

JOHN A. CORYELL, Agent.

IN THE COUNTY COU :T OF KOOTENAY

HOLDEN AT NELSON.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of February 1898, it was ordered by His Honor Judge Forin that James F. Armstrong, Official Administrator of the County of Kootenay be Administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credit of James V. Rossie deceased intestate.

Every person indebted to the said deceased, is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is required forthwith to notify the undersigned.

Every creditor or other person having any claim upon or interest in the distribution of the personal estate of the said deceased, is required within thirty days of this date, to send by registered letter addressed to the undersigned, his name and address, and the full particulars of his claim or interest, and a statement of his account and the nature of the security (if any) held by him. After the expiration of the said thirty days, the Administrator will proceed with the distribution of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which we shall have had notice.

Dated at Nelson, this 12th day of July, 1898.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Official Administrator.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Chas. A. Waterman at his offices, Baker street, Nelson, B. C., on Thursday, the 18th day of August, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property: all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Nelson in the Province of British Columbia, and being composed of lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in block numbered five (5), being a subdivision of lot numbered ninety-five (95), group one (1), of the Government townsite of Nelson, B. C.

There is a large two-storey frame building on the property which is now occupied by the Miner Printing & Publishing Company.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

P. E. WILSON
Solicitor for the Mortgagees
Baker St., Nelson, B.C.

Dated August 2nd, 1898.

Notice of Application to Purchase Land.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described unsurveyed and unreserved land, viz.: Beginning at a post set on the south bank of Kootenay River about 2½ miles west of Nelson, and marked "E. C. Arthur's Northeast Corner," thence south forty chains, thence west forty chains, thence north forty chains more or less to the Kootenay river, thence east, following the meanderings of the Kootenay river, to the point of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

July 30, 1898. E. C. ARTHUR.

NELSON SHOE STORE

A MONEY SAVING CHANCE:

This is the store for boots and shoes. We think so. Those who know, say so. Never had we finer or better goods to sell, nor so much of them. Buyers are attracted by the excellence of our stock; our assortment satisfies every demand, and our prices please all classes. We have been selling more ladies' and gents' shoes this summer than ever before, and there seems to be no "let-up" to the selling. But we think we can do bigger business still, and we are going to do it by making the prices so low that no one who sees the goods can resist the temptation to buy. We are selling a number of lines at cost. . . . . .

S. NEELANDS

FRED. J. SQUIRE,

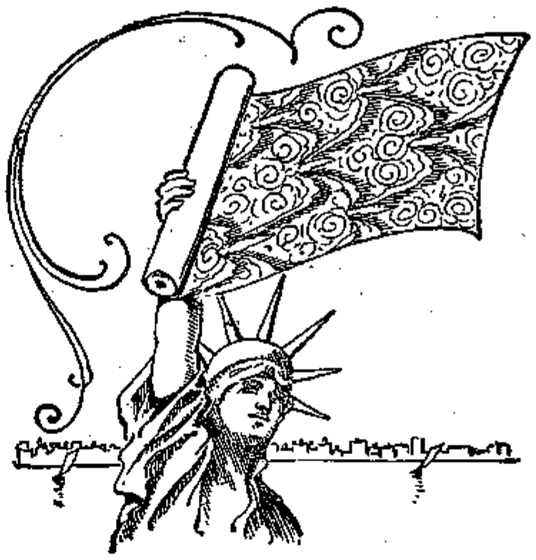
MERCHANT TAILOR.

High Class Suits Made in the Latest Styles.

A Magnificent Line of Scotch Tweeds and Worsted, and West of England Trouserings, Suitable for Spring wear. A special feature of Fancy Worsted Suitings.....

FRED. J. SQUIRE.

Baker St., Nelson, B, C.



We WANT to enlighten our little world about us in regard to **Wall Paper Buying.** We want you to know that right here you will find the Choicest, Cheapest and Cheeriest patterns. Buy nowhere till you have looked about you enough to see what we are showing. We don't want you to buy from only examining our stock but we want you to see other stocks and know the superiority of . . . . Ours.

Canada Drug and Book Co., L'td.

Corner Baker and Stanley Sts., Nelson.

Dry Goods Clearance Sale

For the next fifteen days we will clear the balance of our summer goods at a **discount of 25 per cent.** consisting of summer dress goods, ladies' shirt waists, organdie muslins, ladies' silk gloves, straw hats, parasols and other summer goods.

A complete stock of clothing, boots and shoes, hats and gent's furnishings at reduced prices.

A. FERLAND

The Brick Store - - - Baker Street

HORSE SHOEING

Wagon work and Blacksmithing in all its Branches.

Nelson Blacksmith Co.

H. A. PROSSER, Manager. Lake St., Opp. Court House. NELSON, B. C

Extra Provincial Companies.

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
No. 96.

This is to certify that "The Selkirk Mother-Lode Copper Mines, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at 20 Bucklersbury, in the City of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £25,000, divided into 25,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Nelson, and Henry Broughton Thomson, free miner, whose address is Nelson aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:—

(a.) To search or prospect for, excavate, quarry, dredge, win, purchase or otherwise obtain mines, ores and substances of the earth in British Columbia or in any other part of the world, and to extract, reduce, wash, crush, smelt, manspulate and treat the same, and by any process or means whatsoever obtain gold, silver and other metals, minerals, precious stones or other valuable substances therefrom or prepare the same for market, and to carry on the business of miners and workers and winners of metals, minerals and precious stones in all or any of its branches, and also to carry on any metallurgical operations:

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire mining, mineral and timber properties in British Columbia or elsewhere:

(c.) To purchase, lease, licence, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire in the name of the Company, or in the name or names of any other person or persons, or otherwise, any mines, mining rights, claims, protected areas, ores, minerals, tailings, concentrates, alluvial deposits, forests, water rights or grants, lands, hereditaments, easements or premises in British Columbia or elsewhere, or any other property of any description of whatever tenure the Company may consider useful for any of its objects or purposes, and to develop, work or otherwise turn the same to account in any manner the Company may deem expedient, and, for any of the above purposes or otherwise, to exercise any of the hereinafter mentioned powers and objects of the Company, which powers and objects may be exercised independently of the primary objects stated in this clause:

(d.) To lease, settle, improve, colonize and cultivate lands and hereditaments in British Columbia or elsewhere, and to develop the resources thereof by building, planting, clearing, mining and otherwise dealing with the same:

(e.) To stock, breed and deal in all kinds of cattle, sheep and other live stock, to grow and deal in all kinds of produce, and to buy, manufacture and sell all kinds of goods, chattels and effects required by the Company or by others:

(f.) To aid, encourage and promote immigration into the lands or property possessed or controlled by the Company, and to colonize the same, and to lend and grant any sums of money for such purposes:

(g.) To lay out towns or villages on any lands acquired or controlled by the Company, or in which the Company is in any way interested, and to construct, maintain and alter roads, streets, hotels, houses, factories, shops and stores, and to contribute to the cost thereof:

(h.) To purchase, hire, make, construct, or otherwise acquire, provide and maintain, improve, manage and work any roads, tramways, railways, bridges, wells, reservoirs, water-courses, water rights or grants, aqueducts, shafts, adits, tunnels, furnaces, crushing mills, hydraulic, chemical or reduction works of any kind, warehouses, workshops, factories, dwelling houses or other buildings, engines, plant, machinery, ships, boats, barges, implements, stock, goods and other works, conveniences and property of any description in connection with, or for the use in, or for promoting any branch of the Company's business, or for developing, utilizing or turning to account any of the Company's property, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the maintenance, improvement, management, working, control or superintendence of any such works and conveniences:

(i.) To purchase or otherwise acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any other syndicate, corporation, association, firm or person which or who shall be carrying on or which, in the use of a company or corporation, shall be authorized to carry on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or which or who may be possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company, and to make and carry into effect arrangements for or with respect to the union of interests, sharing profits or co-operation of any other syndicates, corporations or persons:

(j.) To pay for any property or business in shares (to be treated as either wholly or partly paid up), or debentures, or debenture stock of the Company, or in money, or partly in shares or debentures or debenture stock and partly in money:

(k.) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, licence, let on hire, exchange, mortgage, turn to account or otherwise dispose of absolutely, conditionally or for any limited interest, any of the property, rights or privileges of the Company, or all or any of its undertakings, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and to accept payment therefor in money or in shares, stock, debentures or obligations of any other syndicate or corporation, either by a fixed payment or payments, or conditional upon or varying with gross earnings, profits or other contingency:

(l.) To amalgamate with, establish or promote or concur in establishing or promoting any other syndicate, corporation, association or private undertaking, whose objects shall include the acquisition and taking over of all or any part of the property or rights of this Company, or the carrying out of all or any of the objects of this Company, or shall be in any manner calculated to enhance either directly or indirectly the interest of the Company or otherwise, and to acquire and hold shares, stock or securities of, or guarantee the payment of any securities issued by, or any other obligations of any such syndicate, corporation, association or undertaking as aforesaid, and to subsidize or otherwise assist any such syndicate, corporation, association or undertaking, and to guarantee or underwrite subscriptions, or to subscribe for the same or any part thereof, or to employ others to underwrite or subscribe therefor:

(m.) To acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold or sell or otherwise dispose of shares, stock, debentures or debenture stock, or any interest in the revenues or profits of any syndicate, corporation, association, partnership or person carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company or otherwise, and upon any return of capital, distribution or division of assets or profits to distribute such stock, shares, debenturrs or debenture stock among the members of this Company by way or in lieu of cash dividends, bonuses and interest as the Company may in general meeting determine:

(n.) To borrow and raise money upon loan or otherwise for the purposes of the Company, and to create and issue at par or at a premium or discount bonds or debentures to bearer or otherwise, or debenture stock, mortgages or other instruments for securing the repayment thereof, with or without charge upon the undertaking of the Company or its uncalled capital, or upon its income or profits, and upon such terms as to priority or otherwise as the Company shall think fit, and so that the same may be either permanent or redeemable with or without a bonus or premium and be further secured by a trust deed or otherwise as the Company thinks fit:

(o.) To procure the Company to be constituted or incorporated or registered in British Columbia or elsewhere as may be found expedient, or to be otherwise recognised in any part of British Columbia or in any country whatsoever, and to do all acts and things to empower the Company to carry on its business in any port of the world where it may desire to carry on the same:

(p.) To apply to or enter into arrangements with any Government, Parliament, local or foreign legislature or municipality for, or to otherwise acquire or obtain any orders, licenses, Acts of Parliament, rights, grants, powers, concessions and privileges that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and hold and dispose of the same, or to apply for an Act of Parliament or order for winding up or dissolving the Company and reincorporating its members, or for effecting any modification in the Company's constitution or otherwise:

(q.) To advance or lend money to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient, and in particular to persons having dealings with the Company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by persons having dealings with the Company, and generally to undertake, transact and carry into effect all such commercial, financial, trading and other businesses or operations as may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the Company's objects:

(r.) To invest, lend or otherwise deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required upon such securities, or without any security, and generally in such manner as from time to time may be determined, and to apply the funds of the Company in paying the legal expenses incurred in or about the negotiating for or obtaining contracts or orders for the Company:

(s.) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, bonds, debentures or other negotiable or transferable instruments, including proxy forms, to pay the stamp duties thereon and all expenses connected therewith:

(t.) To distribute among the members in specie any property of the Company, or any proceeds of sale or disposal of any property or rights of the Company, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made except with the sanction for the time being required by law:

(u.) To carry on any business, enterprise, undertaking or transaction capable of being conveniently carried on or undertaken in connection with the above-mentioned objects, or that may be calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the businesses or properties of the Company, or to turn the same to account:

(v.) To pay all expenses of and incident to the formation of the Company, and to remunerate and make donations (by cash or other assets or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or in any other manner) to any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered in introducing any property or business to the Company, or in placing or assisting to place any shares, debentures or other securities of the Company, or for any other reason which the Company may think proper:

(w.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world, either as principal, agent, trustee, contractor or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either in the name of, or by or through any syndicate, corporation, firm or person, as trustee, agent, contractor or otherwise:

(x.) To execute and do generally all such things as the Company may at any time consider incidental or conducive to the carrying out or attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 9th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L.S.] S. Y. WOOTTON
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

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SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

L. 95, G. 1, West Kootenay.

Taxes Remaining Unpaid in Nelson, B. C., Ending December 31st, 1897.

PARTY ASSESSED.	SUPPOSED OWNER.	LOT	B	1897 TAX.	1896 TAX.	1895 TAX.	1894 TAX.	1893 TAX.	TOTAL TAXES
Akehurst Henry S	Unknown	3	28	$ 96		$	$	$	$ 96
" "	"	4	28	96					96
Arthur E. C. and Graham W. H.	"	3	10	8 00					8 00
Bunker Alfred	"	12	44	80					80
" "	"	13	44	80					80
Bendrodt James	"	15	35	40					40
Bull Walter	"	9	8	1 80					1 80
Brown W. H. and Burns W. C.	"	12	14	40	33	4 06	33	2 17	7 29
Busk C. W.	"	13	61	1 05					1 05
" "	"	14	61	1 05					1 05
Bodwell E. V.	"	18	22	60	50	50	50		2 10
Buxton J. M.	"	1	8	4 00					4 00
" "	"	2	8	3 20					3 20
" "	"	½ of 11	1	7 00					7 00
" "	"	12	1	80					80
" "	"	½ of 8	4	6 40					6 40
" "	"	1	3	7 48					7 48
" "	"	10	3	6 00					6 00
" "	"	½ of 1	11	2 96					2 96
" "	"	17	36	80					80
Barton J. M.	"	½ of 11	1	5 30					5 30
Buxton J. M.	"	8	23	80	66	66	50		2 62
Coombes Lee	"	18	6	80					80
Cameron E. A.	"	12	10	6 00	5 00	6 66	5 33		27 99
" "	"	13	10	2 95	2 46	2 46	3 33		11 20
Clark W. P.	"	18	12	2 95	2 46	2 46	3 33	3 00	14 20
Christie F. G.	"	20	36	2 10	1 75	1 75	2 33		7 93
Campbell Mary	"	13	66	2 95	2 47	2 47	3 33	6 00	17 22
" "	"	14	66	2 95	2 48	2 48	3 33	6 00	17 24
Campbell Angus	"	1	38	40	46	46	46		1 78
" "	"	9	60	40	34	34	33		1 41
" "	"	7	23	40	46	46	46		1 78
" "	"	7	34	40	34	34	33		1 41
" "	"	20	36	40	83	83	83		2 89
" "	"	3	47	40	66	66	66		2 38
" "	"	4	47	40	66	67	66		2 39
Campbell and Hutcheson	"	1	49	40	30	37	37		1 44
Colbert John	"	1	36	40	33	34	33		1 40
" "	"	2	36	25	23	23	23		94
" "	"	23	22	25	23	23	23		91
" "	"	21	22	40	33	34	33		1 40
Cook Wm	"	13	22	3 60	3 50	3 45	86		11 41
Cameron Sir Roderick	"	15	16	80					80
" "	"	16	16	80					80
" "	"	17	16	80					80
" "	"	18	16	80					80
" "	"	19	16	80					80
Dick Douglas D	"	½ of 1	11	2 96					2 96
" "	"	12	9	10 40					10 40
" "	"	17	60	48					48
" "	"	18	60	48					48
" "	"	19	60	48					48
" "	"	20	60	48					48
" "	"	17	46	48					48
" "	"	18	46	48					48
Dawes Henry	"	20	14	4 80	4 80	4 00	6 00	5 00	23 80
Dolan Nellie	"	1	47	2 07	1 73	1 73	2 33		7 86
" "	"	2	47	2 07	1 73	1 73	2 33		7 86
Davyes M. S.	"	11	14	4 87	4 06	4 06	5 37	8 66	27 02
Davies Philip J.	"	15	33	40	30	30	30		1 30
" "	"	16	35	40	51	51	51		1 93
" "	"	17	35	40	1 03	1 03	1 03		3 49
" "	"	18	37	40	30	30	30		1 30
" "	"	21	46	40	27	27	26		1 20
Davies Joshua	"	1	1	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	1	2	40	33	33			1 01
" "	"	2	2	40	33	34			1 07
" "	"	13	3	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	14	3	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	1	4	40	33	31			1 07
" "	"	2	4	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	1	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	2	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	3	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	4	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	5	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	17	47	48	40	40	40		1 68
" "	"	18	47	48	40	40	40		1 68
" "	"	2	49	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	15	38	44	36	36	36		1 52
" "	"	23	38	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	24	38	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	14	1	36	30	30	30		1 26
" "	"	15	1	36	30	30	30		1 26
" "	"	10	21	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	11	21	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	14	21	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	15	21	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	9	23	57	48	48	48		2 01
" "	"	11	23	57	48	48	48		2 01
" "	"	12	23	1 00	83	83	83		3 49
" "	"	18	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	19	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	20	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	21	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	22	32	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	12	35	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	16	35	40	34	31			1 08
" "	"	17	35	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	8	37	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	13	37	40	33	34			1 07
Dempster S	"	3	26	40					40
" "	"	4	26	40					40
Duncan T. J.	"	15	93	1 25					1 25
" "	"	16	93	1 25					1 25
Davies Joshua	"	13	31	61	53	53	53		2 23
Elison and Howley	"	17	86	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 66	5 33	10 99
Ellis W. H.	"	18	86	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 66	3 33	8 99
Eales H. B. and Hains	"	11	30	35	30	30	30		1 25
" "	"	11	90	35	30	30	30		1 25
Elworthy Fred	"	1	23	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	2	23	40	33	33			1 06
" "	"	10	39	40	34	34			1 08
Eales H. B.	"	23	48	40	33	35	36		1 44
" "	"	24	48	40	33	35	53		1 61
Ellis W. H.	"	1	46	80	67	67	66		2 80
Farley F. J.	"	S½of 4	1	7 58	6 24				13 82
" "	"	3	15	80	36	36	36		1 88
" "	"	4	15	80	33	33	33		1 79
Flahiff Ed	"	13	16	1 80					1 80
" "	"	14	16	1 48					1 48
Fletcher Frank	"	11	44A	84					84
" "	"	12	44A	84					84
Fell Spaulding and Davies	"	6	32	40	33	33			1 06
" " "	"	23	33	40	33	33			1 06
Fell, Spaulding and Davies	Unknown	24	33	$ 40	$ 33	$ 33	$	$	$ 1 06
" " "	"	15	36	40	33	33			1 06
" " "	"	16	36	40	33	33			1 06
" " "	"	15	37	40	33	32			1 06
" " "	"	16	37	40	33	33			1 06
" " "	"	23	46	40	34	33			1 07
Frame Christina R	"	11	5	40	7 50	7 50	10 00		25 40
Ford Mary S	"	48	22	80					80
Gilker and Wells	"	8	2	7 48					7 48
Gregg Abraham	"	2	1	40					40
" "	"	3	1	40					40
" "	"	12	8	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	7	7	40					40
" "	"	8	7	40					40
" "	"	9	7	40					40
Heathcote G. B.	"	15	14	1 80					1 80
" "	"	17	14	1 80					1 80
Hull J. R.	"	1	10	7 48	6 23				13 71
" "	"	2	10	6 00	5 00				11 00
" "	"	8	11	8 40	7 00				15 40
Hetherington John	"	10	2	8 40	7 00	7 00	9 32		31 72
Harvey R. G.	"	4	7	3 30					3 30
" "	"	E½of3	7	3 30					3 30
Holden Isaac	"	1	31	2 40	2 00	2 00	2 66	4 00	13 06
Hutcheson J. Y.	"	24	3	80					80
Hodgins A. E.	"	15	15	1 48	1 24	1 24	1 66		5 62
" "	"	16	15	1 48	1 24	1 24	1 66		5 62
" "	"	8	13	3 60	3 00	3 00	4 00		13 60
" "	"	4	44	2 08					2 08
" "	"	5	44	2 08					2 08
" "	"	6	44	2 08					2 08
" "	"	5	3	80	67	67	66		2 80
Henshoff Enoch	"	16	33	35	30	30	30		1 25
Johnston T. R.	"	8	37	40	33	33	33		1 39
Jones J. D.	"	11	37	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	12	37	40	33	33	33		1 39
Jophcott J. E.	"	14	35	40					40
Jenson Wm.	"	13	23	40	41				81
" "	"	14	23	40	42				82
" "	"	11	36	40	33				73
" "	"	12	36	40	43				83
" "	"	13	36	40	30				70
" "	"	14	36	40	50				90
Jacoby Henry	"	3	23	92	44	44	44		1 84
" "	"	4	23	92	43	43	44		1 82
Kerr R. E.	"	10	8	1 80	1 50	1 50			4 80
King Michael	"	18	16	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 66	1 67	7 33
Keiting Andres	"	11	6	40	37	37	37		1 51
" "	"	14	16	16	3				83
" "	"	10	19	16	36	36	36		1 48
" "	"	11	19	16	37	37	36		1 50
" "	"	9	37	10	96	33	33		2 62
" "	"	10	37	10	97	33	33		2 63
" "	"	19	46	10	37	37	36		1 50
" "	"	21	46	10	70	70	70		2 50
" "	"	22	46	10	60	60	60		2 40
Lewis Augusta M.	"	10	61	9 00	7 50	7 50			24 00
Lemon R. E. (Estate of)	"	3	2	7 18					7 18
Matherson J. R.	"	11	17	1 80	1 50	1 50	2 00		6 80
" "	"	12	17	1 80	1 50	1 50	2 00	2 00	8 80
Marp-le Richard et al	"	17	87	1 30	1 50	1 50	2 00	4 33	11 63
" "	"	18	87	1 30	1 50	1 50	2 00	4 33	11 63
" "	"	19	87	1 30	1 50	1 50	2 00	4 33	11 63
" "	"	20	87	1 80	1 50	1 50	2 00	4 33	11 63
" "	"	1	92	3 00	2 50	2 50	3 34	6 00	17 34
" "	"	2	92	2 68	2 24	2 24	3 00	5 66	15 82
" "	"	3	92	2 68	2 24	2 24	3 00	5 66	15 82
" "	"	4	92	2 68	2 24	2 24	3 00	5 34	15 50
" "	"	7	92	3 00	2 50	2 50	3 33	5 33	16 66
" "	"	8	92	3 00	2 50	2 50	3 34	5 34	16 68
" "	"	11	86	1 80	1 50	1 50	2 00	6 00	12 80
" "	"	12	86	2 40	2 00	2 00	2 67	6 00	15 07
" "	"	15	86	2 08	1 73	1 73	2 33	5 33	13 20
" "	"	10	64	3 00	2 50	2 50	3 34	6 00	17 34
" "	"	11	64	2 40	2 00	2 00	2 66	6 00	15 06
" "	"	1	66	3 00	2 50	2 50	3 33	5 83	17 16
" "	"	2	66	2 40	2 00	2 00	2 67	5 84	14 91
" "	"	21	68	4 80	4 00	4 00	2 67	5 33	20 80
" "	"	22	68	4 80	4 00	4 00	2 67	5 33	20 80
" "	"	1	68	3 00	2 50	2 50	3 33	5 83	16 56
" "	"	2	60	2 40	2 00	2 00	2 66	5 33	14 39
" "	"	21	66	2 40	2 00	2 00	5 33	5 33	17 06
" "	"	22	66	2 40	2 00	2 00	5 33	5 33	17 06
" "	"	1	30	2 10	2 00	2 00	5 33	4 50	13 26
" "	"	2	30	2 10	1 50	1 50	2 00	4 50	11 60
Manners Wm. J.	"	1	58	3 00					3 00
" "	"	2	58	3 00					3 00
" "	"	21	93	1 47					1 47
" "	"	22	93	1 48					1 18
Maclure F. S.	"	11	24	10	66	66	66		2 38
" "	"	6	34	40	67	67	67		2 41
Morden Rev. G. H.	"	15	16	85					85
" "	"	16	16	85					85
Miles John	"	1	36	80					80
" "	"	24	36	80					80
Miller George	"	15	42	85					85
" "	"	16	42	85					85
Mahon Ross	"	12	4	3 80	66	4 00	6 00		15 46
McDonald and Bigelow	"	9	5	24 00					24 00
" "	"	10	5	24 00					24 00
McLarey Albert	"	E½of5	1	4 50	3 75				8 25
McDonald Alex	"	4	4	3 60	3 00				6 60
McGillivray & Tatlow	"	1	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	2	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	3	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	4	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	5	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	6	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	7	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	9	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	10	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	11	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	12	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	14	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	15	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	16	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	17	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	18	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	19	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	20	13	5 00	4 16	4 16	4 16		17 48
" "	"	21	13	5 00					5 00
" "	"	22	13	5 00					5 00
" "	"	23	13	5 00					5 00
" "	"	24	13	5 00					5 00
McKay G. G.	"	7	8	2 08	1 75	1 75	2 32		7 90
McArthur Duncan	"	10	28	1 48	1 25	1 25	1 67		5 65
McLeod Mrs. Neil	"	3	29	3 00					3 00
" "	"	4	29	3 00					3 00
Nor. Counties Inv. & Trust Co.	"	6	3	5 08	4 24				9 32
" " "	"	7	3	5 08	4 24				9 32
" " "	"	8	3	4 48	3 74				8 22
Ashcroft & McLellan	"	11	3	6 74	5 62				12 36
" "	"	12	3	6 74					6 74

PARTY ASSESSED.	SUPPOSED OWNER.	LOT	B	1897 TAX.	1896 TAX.	1895 TAX.	1894 TAX.	1893 TAX.	TOTAL TAXES
Peterson and Mallette	Unknown	W ½ 5	1	$ 15 00	$	$	$	$	$ 15 00
Payett Jos.	"	16	38	55	45	45	45		1 90
Purvis W. H.	"	6	1	10 40					10 40
Patterson and Campbell	"	12	5	9 00	7 50	7 50			24 00
Rodier P.	"	10	15	6 80	2 99	37	4 00	3 33	17 49
Redmond W. H.	"	8	8	2 10	1 75				3 85
Rhodes Harry	"	1	56	40					40
" "	"	2	56	40					40
" "	"	3	56	40					40
Spinks W. Ward	"	3	3	5 08	4 24				9 32
Smith Miss M.	"	14	7	60	50	50	50		2 10
Spinks W. Ward	"	9	4	3 00	2 50				5 50
" "	"	8	14	40	33				73
" "	"	9	14	40	33				73
Steed and Keefer	"	3	66	3 75	3 13	3 62	4 16	5 00	19 66
" "	"	4	66	3 75	3 12	3 62	4 16	5 00	19 65
Stuckey Richard	"	17	16	1 48	1 25	1 24	1 66		5 63
" "	"	13	92	3 74	3 12	3 12	4 17		14 15
" "	"	14	92	3 74	3 12	3 12	4 17		14 15
Scroggs Mrs. F.	"	19	6	1 49	1 25	1 24			3 98
" "	"	20	6	1 49	1 25	1 24			3 98
" "	"	21	6	9 00	7 50	4 37			20 87
" "	"	22	6	9 00	7 50	4 37			20 87
Sorby Lucy	"	10	23	52	43	43	43		1 81
" "	"	2	36	24	20	20	20		84
" "	"	23	36	28	24	23	23		98
" "	"	24	36	40	33	33	33		1 39
" "	"	24	47	64	53	53	53		2 23
Smith J. C.	"	10	40	30	26	26	27		1 09
Smith Minnie	"	1	22	6 60	5 00	5 00	6 66		22 66
Sayward W. P.	"	13	35	60	50	50			1 60
Sashau H.	"	13	16	80					80
Steed Geo.	"	17	1	4 00					4 00
Soloman John	"	24	15	1 00					1 00
Scully W. J.	"	18	92	6 00					6 00
Tolson John	"	19	86	2 80	2 33	2 32	2 33		9 78
Traves Mr.	"	9	15	6 00	5 00	5 00	34	6 66	23 00
Tatlow R. G.	"	23	70	2 09	1 74	1 74	2 33		7 90
" "	"	24	70	5 40	4 50	4 50	6 00		20 40
" "	"	16	76	2 08	1 74	1 74	2 34		7 90
" "	"	13	93	1 49	1 74	1 74	2 33	2 84	10 14
" "	"	14	93	1 20	1 24	1 24	1 67	2 16	7 51
" "	"	9	88	1 20	1 00	1 00	1 33	1 83	6 36
" "	"	10	88	1 20	1 00	1 00	1 34	1 84	6 38
" "	"	11	88	1 80	1 00	1 00	1 33	1 66	6 79
" "	"	12	88	1 80	1 50	1 50	2 00	4 00	10 80
" "	"	1	89	1 48	1 50	1 50	2 00	2 46	8 94
" "	"	16	88	6 40	5 33	5 33	5 33	5 33	27 72
Woods Geo. H.	"	20	15	80					80
Woods L. H.	"	15	12	4 80					4 80
Walbridge and Doig	"	6	4	6 00					6 00
West C. W.	"	9	6	5 60	4 65	4 65	6 00	6 66	27 56
Walker Jas. M.	"	18	14	2 95	2 45	2 45	3 33		11 18
West Miss Agnes	"	9	7	3 17					3 17
" "	"	6	7	7 20					7 20
Willis Alice	"	1	7	12 00					12 00

In accordance with the law I hereby give notice that I shall offer for sale by public auction the land of persons assessed by me on which taxes, including personal property tax, together with the cost of advertising and other expenses remain unpaid on the day of sale in the above named district.

Under the statute, persons liable to pay taxes imposed by the Assessment Act are personally liable for the amount thereof, and all lands of such persons situate within the Province are also liable therefor.

The taxes are a charge on such lands, having preference over any claim, lien or privilege, or incumbrance of any party except the Crown, and does not require registration to preserve it.

The above sale will take place on Thursday, the 1st day of September, A D. 1898, at the Court Hou-e, Nelson, B. C., at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN KEEN,
Assessor and Collector.

Kaslo, B. C., 19th July, 1898.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

L. 150, G. 1, District of West Kootenay.

Taxes Remaining Unpaid in Addition A to Nelson Ending 31st December, 1897.

PARTY ASSESSED.	SUPPOSED OWNER.	LOT	B	1897 TAX.	1896 TAX.	1895 TAX.	1894 TAX.	TOTAL TAXES
Dick Douglas D.	Unknown	1	14	80	$			$ 80
" "	"	2	14	80				80
Dow Alex.	"	6	6	80				80
" "	"	7	6	80				80
Douglas Mrs. J. M.	"	1	21	40	34			74
" "	"	2	21	40	33			73
Fairclough Ronald	"	5	23	40	50	50	50	1 90
" "	"	1	40	40	67	67	67	2 41
" "	"	2	40	40	66	66	66	2 38
" "	"	3	40	40	67	67	67	2 41
" "	"	4	40	40	1 00	1 00	1 00	3 40
Gossen John (Estate of)	"	9	8	40	68	67	66	2 41
" "	"	10	8	40	67	68	67	2 42
Innis Mrs. F. C.	"	12	2	80	67	67	66	2 80
Laird George	"	1	19	80	66	67	67	2 80
" "	"	2	19	80	67	66	66	2 79
Macdonell H. E.	"	13	7	80				80
" "	"	14	7	80				80
McFarland T. G. L.	"	1	30	80	66	66	67	2 79
" "	"	2	30	80	67	67	66	2 80
" "	"	3	30	80	66	66	67	2 79
" "	"	4	30	80	66	66	66	2 78
Nash E. A.	"	4	16	80	68			1 48
" "	"	5	16	80	67			1 47
Oakes Mrs W. H.	"	23	14	40				40
" "	"	24	14	40				40
" "	"	1	53	40	40			80
Richards Mrs. A. H.	"	6	28	80	67			1 47
" "	"	5	43	80	67			1 47
Rhodes Harry	"	1	56	80	67	67	67	2 81
" "	"	2	56	80	66	66	66	2 78
" "	"	3	56	80	67	67	67	2 81
Richards S. O.	"	4	6	40	33			73
" "	"	6	7	40	33			73
" "	"	24	12	40	33			73
" "	"	2	13	40	33			73
" "	"	5	14	40	33			73
" "	"	9	23	40	33			73
" "	"	10	23	40	33			73
" "	"	7	28	40	33			73
" "	"	11	23	40	33			73
" "	"	12	23	40	33			73
" "	"	3	47	40	33			73
" "	"	4	47	40	33			73
" "	"	1	54	40	34			74

PARTY ASSESSED.	SUPPOSED OWNER.	LOT	B	1897 TAX.	1896 TAX.	1895 TAX.	1894 TAX.	TOTAL TAXES
Richards S. O.	Unknown	2	54	$ 40	$ 33	$	$	$ 73
" "	"	11	55	40	34			74
" "	"	12	55	40	33			73
" "	"	9	58	40	34			74
" "	"	10	58	40	33			73
" "	"	5	37	40	34			74
" "	"	4	25	40	34			74
" "	"	5	25	40	33			73
Stephenson Lilian	"	7	7	80	70	70	66	2 86
Smith A. G.	"	5	6	60	66	66		1 92
Smith Colin	"	7	8	80	67			1 47

In accordance with the law I hereby give notice that I shall offer for sale by public auction the land of persons assessed by me on which taxes, including personal property tax, together with the cost of advertising and other expenses remain unpaid on the day of sale in the above named district.

Under the statute, persons liable to pay taxes imposed by the Assessment Act are personally liable for the amount thereof, and all lands of such persons situate within the Province are also liable therefor.

The taxes are a charge on such lands, having preference over any claim, lien or privilege, or incumbrance of any party except the Crown, and does not require registration to preserve it.

The above sale will take place on Thursday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1898, at the Court House, Nelson, B. C., at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN KEEN
Assessor and Collector.

Kaslo, B. C., 19th July, 1898.

VANCOUVER HARDWARE COMPANY

WHY will you roast over a hot cooking stove during this warm weather when we can supply you with a coal oil stove which will save your temper as well as your pocket? You can do anything with them.

We have also a fine line of house furnishings on hand.

CALL AND SEE US

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ACT, 1868

The "Provincial Elections Act," and Amending Acts.

Election for the Nelson Riding of West Kootenay District, holden on the 9th day of July, 1898.

The petition of Edward Cawley of the city of Nelson, in the province of British Columbia, carpenter, and William Edgar McCandlish, of the same place, labourer, whose names are subscribed, sheweth:

1. That your petitioner, Edward Cawley, is a person who had a right to vote and did vote at the election, holden on the 9th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, of a member to represent the Nelson Riding of the West Kootenay Electoral District in the Province of British Columbia, in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia: And your petitioner William Edgar McCandlish is also a person who had a right to vote, and did vote at the said election.

2. Your petitioners state that the said election was holden on the 9th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, when Arthur Stanhope Farwell, civil engineer, and John Fred Hume, merchant, were candidates, and the returning officer has returned the said John Fred Hume as being duly elected.

3. Your petitioners say that the said John Fred Hume was, by himself, by his agents or agent, and by other persons on his behalf, guilty of bribery before, during and after the said election, whereby the said John Fred Hume was and is incapable of being elected to or of sitting in the legislative assembly of British Columbia, or of voting at any election of a member of that body, or of holding an office in the nomination of the Crown or of the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, and that the said election and return of the said John Fred Hume was and is wholly null and void.

4. Your petitioners further say that the said John Fred Hume was, by himself, his agents or agent, and by other persons on his behalf, guilty of corruptly treating voters before, during and after the said election, whereby he was and is incapable of being elected to or of sitting in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, or of voting at any election of a member of that body, or of holding any office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and the said election and return of the said John Fred Hume was and is wholly null and void.

5. Your petitioners further say that the said John Fred Hume was, by himself, by his agents or agent, and by other persons on his behalf, guilty of undue influence before, during and after the said election, whereby the said John Fred Hume was and is incapable of being elected to or of sitting in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, or of voting at any election of a member of that body, or of holding any office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and the said election and return of the said John Fred Hume was and is wholly null and void.

6. Your petitioners further say that the said John Fred Hume was, by himself, by his agents or agent, and by other persons on his behalf, guilty of corruptly hiring and paying for horses, teams, carriages and other vehicles to convey and thereby conveying voters to the poll, and of corruptly paying the traveling and other expenses of voters in going to and returning from the poll, whereby the said John Fred Hume was and is incapable of being elected to or of sitting in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, or of voting at any election of a member of that body, or of holding any office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and the said election and return of the said John Fred Hume was and is wholly null and void.

7. Your petitioners further say that certain persons who voted for the said John Fred Hume at the said election were guilty of personation, whereby the said election and return of the said John Fred Hume was and is wholly null and void.

8. Your petitioners further say that the said John Fred Hume by himself, by his agent or agents, and by other persons on his behalf, was guilty of compelling, inducing and endeavoring to induce certain persons to personate certain voters at the said election, and that certain of such persons did personate certain voters in the said election, whereby the said John Fred Hume was and is incapable of being elected to or of sitting in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, or of voting at any election of a member of that body, or of holding any office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and the said election and return of the said John Fred Hume was and is wholly null and void.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that it may be determined that the said John Fred Hume was not duly elected or duly returned, and that the said election so far as regards the said John Fred Hume was and is wholly null and void; And that it be declared that the said John Fred Hume is incapable of being elected to or of sitting in the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, or of voting at any election of a member of that body, or of holding an office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Dated at the city of Nelson in the Nelson Riding of the Electoral District of Kootenay, British Columbia, this 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

(Signed) ED. CAWLEY
W. E. McCANDLISH

Witness:—F. STARKEY.

The agent for the above petitioners is H. Dallas Helmcken, Esq., barrister, Bastion St., Victoria, B.C.

Dated, Nelson, B.C., 5th Aug., 1898.

W. J. GOEPEL,
Returning Officer.

If you would lean on the staff of life, us **Joy's** bread. It is pure and wholesome.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,

Liquors
Wines
Cigars
Beer
Tobaccos
Carpets
Mattings

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Boots and Shoes
Tents
Cigarettes
Cement
Rugs
Curtains

Flour and Feed
Drill Steel
Ore Bags
Plaster
Fire Clay
Teas
Etc.

Victoria, B. C., Vancouver, B. C., and London, Eng.

KOOTENAY BRANCH
NELSON, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND SOO-PACIFIC LINE

DIRECT and SUPERIOR SERVICE ROUTE

To Eastern and European points. To Pacific Coast, China, Japan, Australia and the rich and active mining districts of

KLONDYKE AND THE YUKON

TOURIST CARS
Models of comfort

Pass Revelstoke daily to St. Paul
Daily (except Wednesday) to Eastern points

CONNECTIONS:

To Rossland and main land points :
Daily 6:40 p.m. leaves — NELSON — arrives 10:30 p.m. Daily

Kootenay Lake—Kaslo Route. Str. Kokanee.
Except Sunday 4 p. m. leaves — NELSON — arrives : 11 a.m. Except Sunday

Kootenay River Route, Str. Nelson:
Mon. Fri. 7 a. m. leaves — NELSON — arrives 8:30 p. m. Mon. Fri
Tues. Wed. Thur. Sat 7 a. m. leaves — NELSON — arrives 10:30 p. m. Tues. Wed. Thur Sat

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Ascertain Present Reduced Rates.

Full information from nearest local agent or from GEO. S. BEER, city agent, Nelson, B.C.

W. F. Anderson, Travelling Pass. Agent, Nelson, B.C.
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GORE, BURNET & CO.,

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NELSON, - - - British Columbia

Ball & Jeffs

Tinsmithing
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AND
Heating

Josephine Street - Nelson.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE.

He looked at my tongue and he shook his head—
This was Doctor Smart—
He thumped on my chest, and then he said :
"Ah, there is—your heart !
You musn't run, you mustn't hurry,
You mustn't work, you musn't worry.
Just sit down and take it cool.
You may live for years—I cannot say—
But in the meantime make it a rule
To take this medicine twice a day."

He looked at my tongue and he shook his head—
This was Doctor Wise.
"Your liver's a total wreck," he said.
"You must take more exercise.
You mustn't eat sweets,
You mustn't eat meats,
You must walk and leap, you must also run,
You mustn't sit down in the dull old way —
Get out with the boys and have some fun,
And take three doses of this a day."

He looked at my tongue and he shook his head—
This was Doctor Bright.
I'm afraid your lungs are gone," he said,
"And your kidney isn't right.
A change of scene is what you need,
Your case is desperate, indeed,
And bread is a thing you mustn't eat—
Too much starch ; but, by the way,
You must henceforth live on only meat
And take six doses of this a day."

Perhaps they were right and perhaps they knew—
It isn't for me to say—
Mayhap I erred when I madly threw
Their bitter stuff away;
But I'm living yet, and I'm on my feet,
And grass isn't all that I dare to eat,
And I walk and I run, and I worry, too;
But to save my life I cannot see
What some of the able doctors would do
If there were no fools like you and me.

The municipal council of Dublin has refused to comply with a request of the Gladstone Memorial society for its co-operation in erecting in Dublin a statue commemorative of the life and services of Mr. Gladstone.

Madame Charles Frederick Worth, widow of the famous costumer, who died in March, 1895, and his successor to the superintendence of the Worth establishment, died at Paris on Monday.

The Temps says it is hoped the noble resignation of Spain will touch the heart of the President McKinley and that he will consider it honorable to show that the United States is strong, great and magnanimous enough to spare the vanquished enemy

New Goods

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes and Cloth Brushes. Also good value in Sponges.

W. F. TEETZEL & CO.
DRUGS AND ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES NELSON, B.C.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax

(Incorporated 1869.)
CAPITAL PAID UP, $1,500,000.00 - RESERVE, $1,175,000,00.
Head Office, = Halifax, Nova Scotia.

BRANCHES :

Antigonish, N.S.
Bathurst, N.B.
Bridgewater, N.S.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Dorcester, N.B.
Fredericton, N.B.
Guysboro, N.S.
Halifax, N.S.
Kingston, N.B.
Londonderry, N.S.
Lunenburg, N.S.
Maitland, N.S.
Moncton, N.B.
Montreal, P.Q.
do West End.
do Westmount.
Nanaimo, B.C.
Nelson, B.C.
Newcastle, N.B.
Pictou, N.S.
Port Hawkesbury, N.S.
Rossland, B.C.
Sackville, N.B.
Shubenacadie, N.S.
Summerside, P.E.I.
Sydney, N.S.
St. Johns, Nfld.
Truro, N.S.
Vancouver, B. C.
Victoria, B.C.
Weymouth, N.S.
Woodstock, N.B.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Sterling Bills of Exchange Bought and Sold. Letters of Credit, Etc., Negotiated.

Accounts Received on the Most Favorable Terms.

Interest allowed on special deposits and on Savings Bank accounts.

BRANCHES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA :

NANAIMO, NELSON, ROSSLAND, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

A Savings Bank Department has been established in connection with the Nelson branch of this bank.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received, and current rate of interest allowed (at present 3 per cent per annum).

GEORGE KYDD, Mgr. Nelson Branch.